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ECONOMICS, STATISTICS AND FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION

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ECONOMIC TRENDS

A GLIMPSE AT DETAILED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATISTICS OBTAINED FROM THE 1986 CENSUS

1. Introduction

The 1986 Census was structured into two parts. Part I consisted of the short questionnaire (which Statistics Canada refers to as 2A), which was completed by all households. This was discussed in Economic Trends No. 32, "A First Look at the 1986 Census" published in June, 1987. Part II contains data collected from the long questionnaire (2B) completed by 20 per cent of the households in each geographic area. The results of this more complex 2B form are being published on a long term schedule which will not be completed until June, 1989. The objective of this Economic Trends Paper is to comment on some of the results of the 2B form data for Prince Edward Island available to date. The wealth of information now available from the Census would be impossible to describe in full in this report.

2. Labour Force Statistics

The long form questionnaire affords us the opportunity to look at labour force activity in considerable depth.

Table 1 shows the labour force by industry and the absolute change in total labour force between 1971 and 1986 in those industries. The total labour force for all industries on Prince Edward Island increased by 19,565 over these fifteen years, going from 42,995 in 1971 to 62,560 in 1986, an increase of 45.5 per cent. The largest gains occurred 1971 to 1976 with a somewhat reduced rate of growth 1976-1986.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY AND SEX,
INDICATING GROWTH 1971, 1981 & 1986, P.E.I.

	1971	1981	1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1971-1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1981-1986
Agriculture	5,845	5,830	5,745	(100)	(85)
Forestry	110	290	420	310	130
Fishing	2,125	2,795	3,555	1,430	760
Mines	50	115	95	45	(20)
Manufacturing	4,205	5,820	6,415	2,210	595
Construction	2,815	4,425	4,070	1,255	(355)
Transportation, Storage, Communications & Utilities	3,110	3,980	4,280	1,170	300
Trade	5,900	8,160	8,770	2,870	610
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	850	1,605	1,675	825	70
Community Business and Personal Services	9,420	15,670	18,210	8,790	2,540
Public Administration & Defence	4,730	6,080	7,470	2,740	1,390
Other	3,840	1,785	1,860	(1,980)	75
Total All Industries	42,995	56,550	62,560	19,565	6,010

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

Community, Business and Personal Services had the largest increase in labour force at 8,790 or 44.9 per cent of the total growth between 1971 and 1986. The male labour force in Community, Business and Personal Services increased from 3,200 in 1971 to 6,070 in 1986, an increase of 2,870. The female labour force in this sector went from 6,220 in 1971 to 12,135 in 1986, an increase of 5,915. From this one can see that the female labour force increased at a ratio of 2 to 1 over the males in this industry between 1971-86.

Agriculture sustained a loss in labour force between 1971 and 1986 of 100. There were 500 males less in this industry who were partially offset by 400 more females. The category titled 'Other' (Industry unspecified or undefined) in Table 1 also shows a decrease of 1,980 persons. The majority, 1,140, leaving this category were males.

Table 2 shows the female labour force in each industry as a percentage of that industries' total labour force, for Census years 1971, 1981 and 1986. (This information was not available in the 1976 Census). The total female labour force has increased substantially from 33.4 per cent in 1971 to 43.1 per cent in 1986, with the most growth occurring in the 1971-1981 period.

Between 1971 and 1981 all industries experienced an increase in female labour force participation. This growth slowed in the 1981-1986 period and two industries, Trade and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate experienced a marginal decline in the proportion of females.

TABLE 2

FEMALE LABOUR FORCE AS A PERCENTAGE
OF TOTAL LABOUR FORCE
1971, 1981 & 1986, BY INDUSTRY

	1971	1981	1986
Agriculture	18.0	19.2	25.4
Forestry	0.0	20.3	22.6
Fishing	3.1	10.2	18.3
Mines	0.0	8.7	10.5
Manufacturing	32.0	38.6	40.8
Construction	3.7	8.2	8.5
Transportation, Storage, Communications & Utilities	14.6	17.1	20.4
Trade	32.2	43.6	43.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	51.8	58.6	56.4
Community Business and Personal Services	66.0	66.1	66.6
Public Administration & Defence	23.5	38.6	42.9
Other	44.1	49.0	45.7
Total	33.4	40.4	43.1

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152.

3. Detailed Labour Force Data

The five largest employers on Prince Edward Island in 1986 were Community, Business and Personal Services 18,210, Trade 8,770, Public Administration and Defence 7,470, Manufacturing 6,415 and Agriculture 5,745. These five industries employed 74.5 per cent of the Island's total labour force. The following looks in detail at each of these industries.

a. Community, Business and Personal Services:

Statistics on the labour force in the Community, Business and Personal Services sector in disaggregated form are shown in Table 3. The largest components of this industry are Health and Welfare, Accommodation and Food Services and Education. The table shows an absolute increase in labour force of 2,540 from 1981 to 1986. This represents the largest increase of any industry

1981-1986. Of the total increase, 1,010 or 39.8 per cent is attributable to the Accommodation and Food Services group. The sub groups Hotels and Motels, and Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns had the highest increase in labour force of 460 and 415 respectively.

TABLE 3

DETAILED INDUSTRY LABOUR FORCE
COMMUNITY, BUSINESS AND PERSONAL SERVICES
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1981 - 1986

	1981	1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1981-1986	FEMALE LABOUR FORCE AS A % OF TOTAL 1986
COMMUNITY, BUSINESS and PERSONAL SERVICES TOTAL	15,670	18,210	2,540	66.7
EDUCATION & RELATED	3,840	3,860	20	58.2
Elementary & Secondary Schools	2,595	2,505	(90)	58.1
Post-Secondary non-university	85	100	15	45.0
Universities & Colleges	520	490	(30)	39.8
Libraries & Museums	225	250	25	68.0
Others	415	515	100	72.8
HEALTH & WELFARE	4,385	4,835	450	84.1
Hospitals	2,255	2,285	30	85.8
Physicians & Surgeons	340	420	80	66.7
Dentists	110	155	45	74.2
Diagnostic & Therapeutic	75	215	140	81.4
Others	1,605	1,760	155	86.9
RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS	415	435	20	49.4
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION	605	700	95	40.0
SERVICES TO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	940	1,245	305	45.0
Accountants	165	210	45	54.8
Engineering & Scientific	185	220	35	20.5
Lawyers & Notaries	160	285	125	66.7
Others	425	530	105	39.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	1,035	1,440	405	80.6
Barber & Beauty	395	400	5	82.5
Private Households	440	625	185	87.2
Misc. Personal Services	60	190	130	94.7
Others	140	220	80	45.5
ACCOMODATION & FOOD SERVICES	3,445	4,455	1,010	68.9
Hotels & Motels	915	1,375	460	73.1
Lodging Houses & Res. Clubs	15	20	5	75.0
Campground & Trailer Parks	95	225	130	33.3
Restaurants, Caters & Taverns	2,420	2,835	415	69.7
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	1,000	1,240	240	44.0

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

Community, Business and Personal Services has consistently increased its labour force in the post war period but the rate of growth seems to be slowing (Table 4). Growth between 1981 and 1986 of 16.2 per cent represents annual increases of 3.1 per cent. This compares to 5.2 per cent per year growth 1971-1986.

TABLE 4

COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICES
LABOUR FORCE GROWTH FOR CENSUS YEARS

	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981-86
TOTAL BOTH SEXES				
ABSOLUTE INCREASE	1,027	3,743	6,250	2,540
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	22.1	65.9	66.3	16.2
MALES				
ABSOLUTE INCREASE	228	1,535	2,105	765
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	15.9	92.2	65.8	14.4
FEMALES				
ABSOLUTE INCREASE	799	2,208	4,145	1,770
PERCENTAGE INCREASE	24.9	55.0	66.6	17.1

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

b. Trade

The labour force of the Trade industry is shown in Table 5. This industry has the second largest labour force on Prince Edward Island. It had an increase of 610 between 1981 and 1986, or 1.5 per cent growth per year. This was below the growth in the total labour force of 2 per cent per year.

TABLE 5

DETAILED INDUSTRY LABOUR FORCE
TRADE INDUSTRIES
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1981 - 1986

	1981	1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1981-1986	FEMALE LABOUR FORCE AS A % OF TOTAL 1986
TRADE TOTAL	8,160	8,770	610	43.3
WHOLESALE	1,885	2,220	335	26.8
Petroleum Products	205	210	5	16.7
Food	575	715	140	32.2
Motor Vehicles & Accessories	110	315	205	15.9
Farm Machinery & Equip.	215	175	(40)	20.0
Machinery & Equipment n.e.s.	150	145	(5)	41.4
Lumber & Building Materials	215	235	20	19.1
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	210	165	(45)	39.4
Others	205	260	55	28.8
RETAIL	6,275	6,550	275	48.9
Food Stores	1,060	1,435	375	55.7
General Merchandise	1,775	1,170	(605)	72.6
Tire,Battery & Accessories	180	150	(30)	23.3
Gasoline Service Stations	465	585	120	17.1
Motor Vehicle Dealers	520	555	35	8.1
Motor Vehicle Repair Shops	440	580	140	12.9
Women's Clothing Stores	110	155	45	83.9
Hardware Stores	105	125	20	44.0
Household Furniture & Appl.	265	330	65	43.9
Drug Stores	180	275	95	76.4
Books & Stationery Stores	45	80	35	81.3
Liquor,Wine & Beer Stores	125	160	35	31.3
Retail Stores, n.e.s.	530	565	35	61.9
Others	475	385	(90)	75.3

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
n.e.s.: not elsewhere specified.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

Gains in labour force were experienced in both Wholesale and Retail sectors in total, but there were considerable variations in performance by different sub-groups during this five year period. The major labour force loss of 605 was in the sub-group General Merchandise. This was offset by gains in Food Stores of 375, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops of 140 and Gasoline Service Stations of 120. The female labour force for 1986, Trade Industry group was 43.3 per cent, a decline of (0.3) per cent from 1981.

c. **Public Administration and Defence**

The labour force for Public Administration and Defence is shown in Table 6. It increased its total labour force by 1,395 to reach 7,475 in 1986. This was the fastest growth of the Island's major industries, at 4.2 per cent per year. The largest employer in this industry is the Federal Administration which now has a labour force of 4,300 or 57.5 per cent of the industries' total labour force. The headquarters of the Department of Veterans Affairs moved to Charlottetown in these years. In the past fifteen years the female labour force in this industry has grown rapidly. In 1971 females comprised 23.4 per cent of the Public Administration and Defence labour force, in 1986 the female labour force for this industry was 42.9 per cent.

TABLE 6

DETAILED INDUSTRY LABOUR FORCE
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION & DEFENCE
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1981 - 1986

	1981	1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1981-1986	FEMALE LABOUR FORCE AS A % OF TOTAL 1986
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION & DEFENCE TOTAL	6,080	7,475	1,395	42.9
FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION	3,355	4,300	945	37.4
Defence Services	1,495	1,680	185	20.8
Other Federal Admin.	1,865	2,620	755	48.1
PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	2,255	2,570	315	54.5
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION	465	600	135	33.3

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

d. **Manufacturing**

Manufacturing is the fourth largest employer on Prince Edward Island with a labour force of 6,415 persons, which grew by 595 or 10.2 per cent from 1981 to 1986 (Table 7). Females now comprise 40.8 per cent of this labour force. The largest component of Manufacturing is Food and Beverages which had 65 per cent of the Manufacturing labour force. The fish products sector is in turn the largest sub-sector within Food and Beverages with a labour force of 2,510.

TABLE 7

DETAILED INDUSTRY LABOUR FORCE
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1981 - 1986

	1981	1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1981-1986	FEMALE LABOUR FORCE AS A % OF TOTAL 1986
MANUFACTURING TOTAL	5,820	6,415	595	40.8
FOOD & BEVERAGE	4,070	4,160	90	49.2
Fish Products	2,460	2,510	50	61.0
Fruit & Vegetable Processing	345	600	255	39.2
Bakery Products	130	215	85	48.8
Miscellaneous Food	220	90	(130)	55.6
Beverage	50	150	100	6.7
Others	865	595	(270)	19.3
RUBBER & PLASTICS	10	50	40	30.0
LEATHER	30	5	(25)	100.0
TEXTILE	65	90	25	33.3
KNITTING MILLS	35	15	(20)	66.7
CLOTHING	95	10	(85)	50.0
WOOD INDUSTRIES	375	355	(20)	14.1
Saw, Planing & Shingle Mills	160	165	5	9.1
Sash, Door & Other Millworks	150	150	0	20.0
Others	65	40	(25)	12.5
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	30	105	75	23.8
Household Furniture	20	105	85	23.8
Others	10	0	(10)	--
PAPER & ALLIED IND	10	20	10	--
PRINTING,PUBLISHING & ALLIED	240	330	90	50.0
Commercial Printing	45	115	70	47.8
Publishing & Printing	180	170	(10)	44.1
Others	15	45	30	77.8
PRIMARY METAL	5	5	0	--
METAL FABRICATING	190	290	100	5.2
MACHINERY INDUSTRIES	85	100	15	15.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	190	195	5	--
Shipbuilding & Repair	95	135	40	--
Others	95	60	(35)	8.3
ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS	25	75	50	26.7
NON-METALIC PRODUCTS	105	100	(5)	15.0
PETROLEUM & COAL	20	40	20	--
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	140	180	40	27.8
Mixed Fertilizers	80	100	20	15.0
Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	0	45	45	77.8
Others	60	35	(25)	--
MISCELLANEOUS	100	295	195	55.9
Scientific & Prof. Equip	40	265	225	58.5
Others	60	30	(30)	16.7

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

e. Agriculture

The agricultural industry (Table 8), the fifth largest employer on Prince Edward Island, had a marginal decline in labour force between 1981 and 1986. One bright point for the agricultural industry is the female labour force which increased from 19.2 per cent to 25.3 per cent of the total Agricultural labour force 1981-1986.

TABLE 8

DETAILED INDUSTRY LABOUR FORCE
AGRICULTURE INDUSTRIES
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1981 - 1986

	1981	1986	ABSOLUTE CHANGE 1981-1986	FEMALE LABOUR FORCE AS A % OF TOTAL 1986
AGRICULTURE TOTAL	5,830	5,745	(85)	25.3
FARMS	5,705	5,530	(175)	24.3
SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO AGRICULTURE	125	210	85	52.4

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

The agricultural labour force has been in decline since the turn of the century although the degree of decline has been slight since 1971. Table 9 shows the percentage change in the labour force between 1951 and 1986.

TABLE 9

Percent Change in Labour Force
Total Agriculture Industry

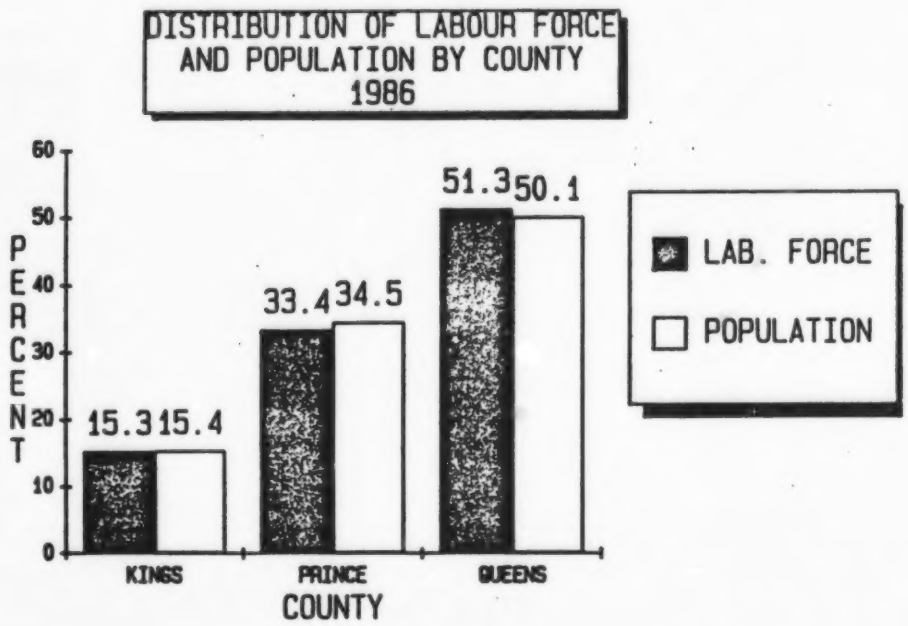
	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981-86
Agriculture	-29.4	-36.1	-0.3	-1.3

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 93-152

4. Labour Force by Counties

The Census is the only source of information on the labour force at the sub-provincial level. Diagram 1 shows the percentage distribution of the labour force and population of Prince Edward Island by county for 1986. This information can also be obtained by townships and municipalities on Prince Edward Island. One can see that Queens County has slightly more than half of the Island's population and labour force.

Diagram 1



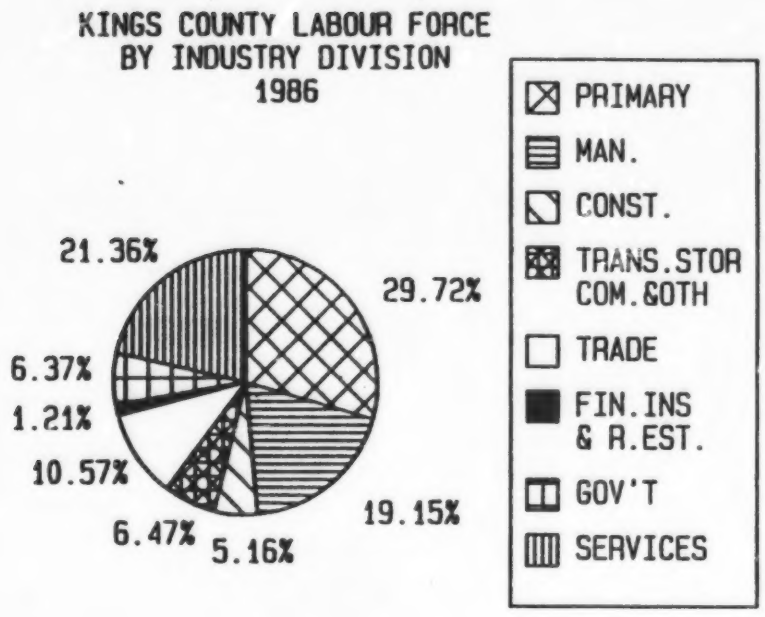
SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

Growth of the Island labour force was fairly evenly spread between the counties 1981-86.

Kings County	12.0%
Prince County	10.1%
Queens County	12.4%

Kings County contains 15.3 per cent and 15.4 per cent of the Islands labour force and population respectively. The top three industrial groups in Kings County (Diagram 2) are Primary 29.7%, Services 21.4% and Manufacturing 19.2%.

Diagram 2



SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

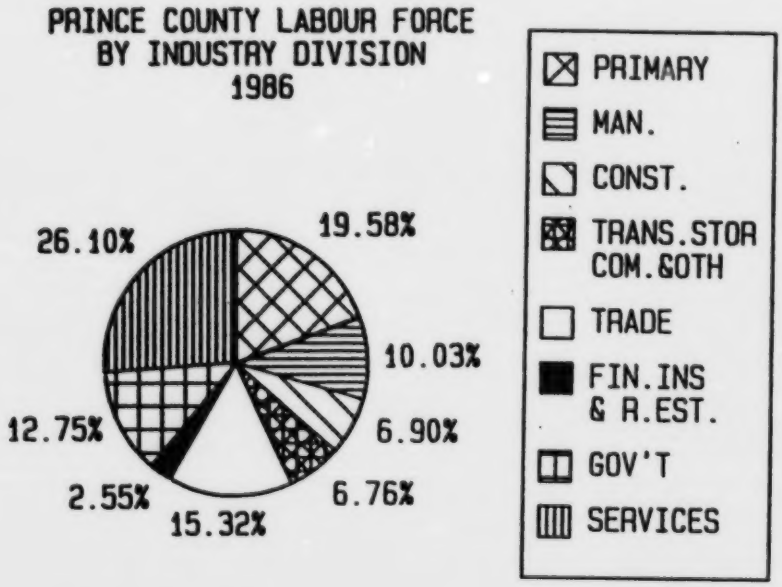
Primary industries, which consist of Agricultural and Related Services, Fishing and Trapping, Logging and Forestry and Mining, form 29.7 per cent of the labour force in Kings County. It can be noted that Kings County is the only county to experience an increase, 0.8 per cent in the share of its labour force in primary employment 1981-1986.

The second largest industry in Kings County is Services with 21.4 per cent of the labour force. This group comprises Business Service, Educational Services, Health and Social Services, Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services, and Other Services. The percentage of labour force in this industry in Kings County increased by 2.6 percentage points since 1981.

The third largest industry in Kings County is Manufacturing with 19.2 per cent of the labour force. Its percentage of the labour force fell by less than 0.1 per cent 1981-1986.

Prince County's labour force is distributed between industries differently from Kings County's (Diagram 3). The top three industries in Prince in 1986 were Services 26.1%, Primary 19.6% and Trade 15.3% which together comprise 61 per cent of its labour force. Since 1981 the fastest growing industry in Prince County was Government which increased its share of the labour force by 1.2 percentage points. Other industries which achieved marginal increases in their share were Trade 0.8%, Services 0.7% and Finance Insurance and Real Estate 0.3%.

Diagram 3

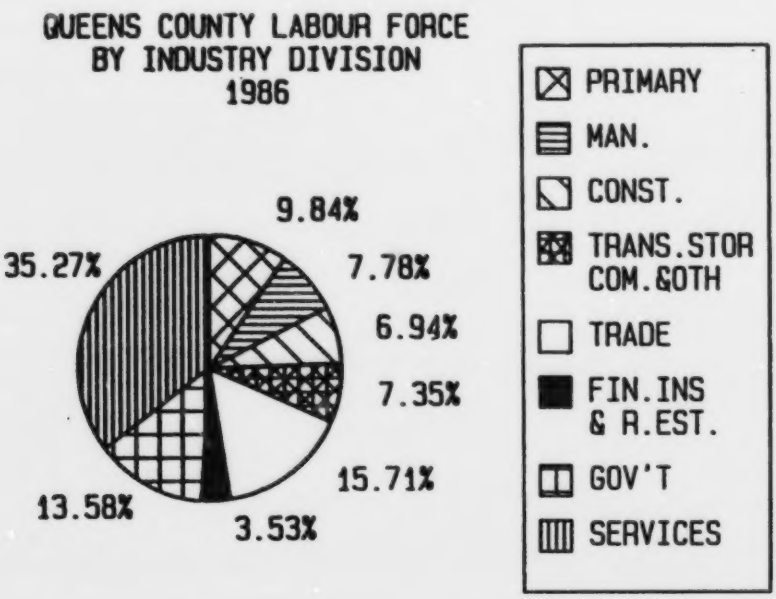


SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

Comparing Diagrams 2 and 3 one can see Prince County relies more on Trade and Government than Kings County.

The labour force structure in Queens County is somewhat different from the other two counties (Diagram 4). The top three industries are Services 35.3 per cent, Trade 15.7 per cent and Government 13.6 per cent. These three comprise 64.6 per cent of the Queens County labour force. The largest absolute increase in labour force in Queens County 1981-1986 was in Services which increased its percentage share by 1.6 percentage points. Government also increased its share of the labour force by 1.6% percentage points.

Diagram 4



SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

5. Occupational Distribution of the Labour Force

Table 10 compares the distribution of the male and female labour force by industry 1981 and 1986. This table shows that the distribution of the female labour force has not changed markedly 1981-1986 with one exception. In 1981, 4.7% of the females in the labour force were in the managerial and administrative occupations whereas in 1986 this figure increased to 6.0%.

TABLE 10

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR FORCE
FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL OCCUPATIONS
1981 - 1986

	MALES		FEMALES	
	1981	1986	1981	1986
MANAGERIAL, ADMINIST.	9.5	9.9	4.7	6.0
TEACHING & RELATED	2.4	2.4	6.5	5.9
MEDICINE & HEALTH	1.5	1.3	10.2	10.0
TECHNOLOGICAL, SOCIAL RELIGIOUS ARTISTIC & RELATED	5.9	5.4	4.2	4.8
CLERICAL & RELATED	4.7	5.0	27.0	27.5
SALES	6.0	6.4	9.1	6.7
SERVICE	8.4	10.2	21.2	20.9
PRIMARY	22.5	21.4	5.3	6.6
PROCESSING	4.7	4.7	8.3	8.1
MACHINERY, FABRICATING ASSEMBLING & REPAIRING	7.6	7.8	1.1	1.1
CONSTRUCTION	13.5	12.4	--	0.4
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	7.8	6.8	--	0.4
OTHER	5.5	6.3	2.4	1.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

-- Data not available

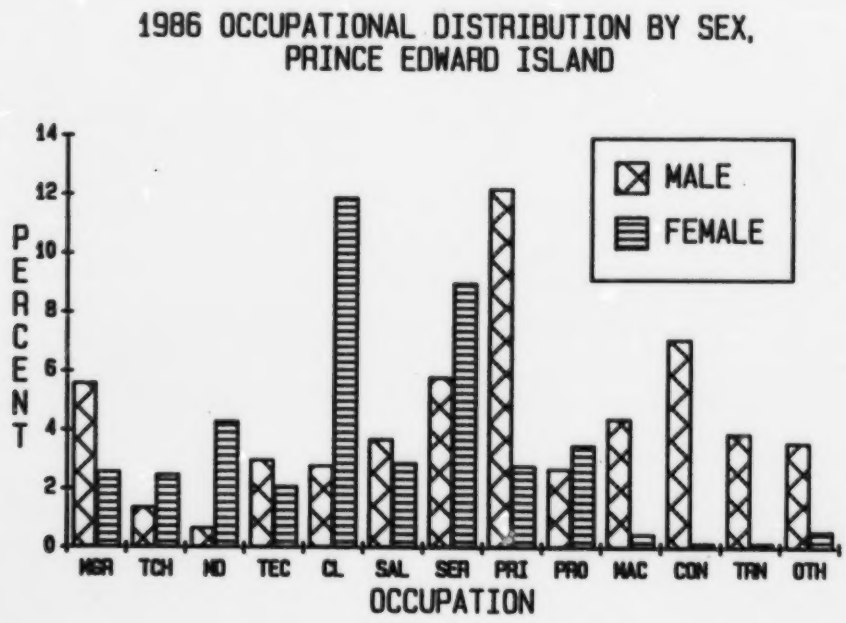
SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1981 CENSUS 93x938
AND - 1986 CENSUS 94-104

We should note that the overall increase in the female labour force 1981-1986 was 20.3 per cent, compared to 6.7 per cent for males. All female occupations enjoyed absolute increases in labour force with the exception of sales occupations.

For males the service occupations increased the most 1981-1986, followed by managerial and administration occupations.

Diagram 5 shows the occupational distribution of the Prince Edward Island labour force by males and females for 1986. From this diagram one can identify the predominance of female employment in clerical, service, medicine and processing occupations. Male labour force is concentrated in primary, construction and managerial occupations.

Diagram 5



SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

6. Level of Education

Diagram 6 compares the level of education for the population 15+ on Prince Edward Island for 1981 and 1986. This indicates that the population 15+ on Prince Edward Island is becoming more educated. Between 1981 and 1986, the proportion of the Island's population 15+ with university level education[1] increased from 16.0 per cent to 19.1 per cent whereas those with less than a Grade 9 education decreased from 23.5 per cent to 19.8 per cent.

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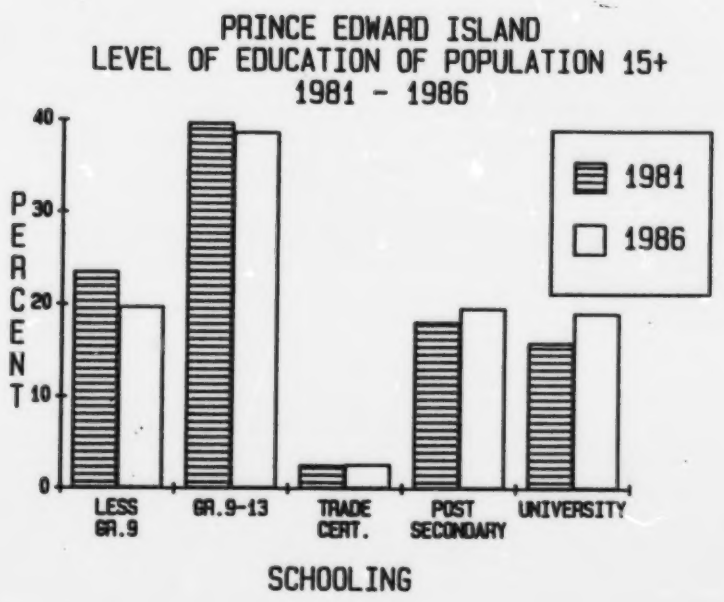
[1] University level: with and without degree.

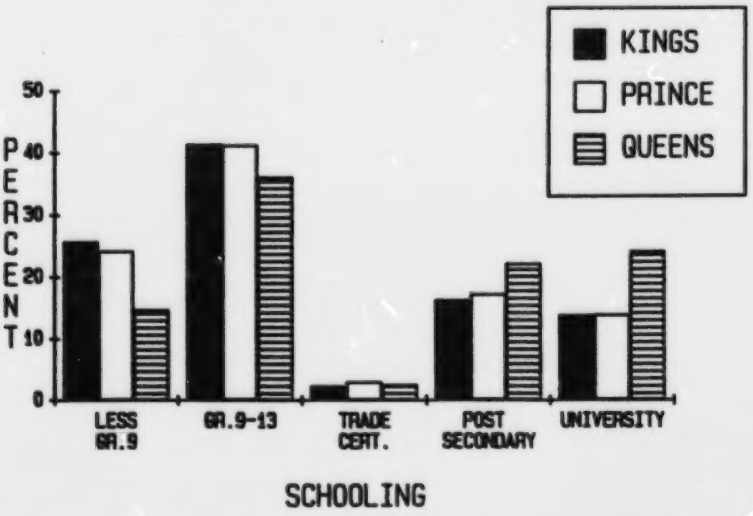
Diagram 6



SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

Diagram 7 compares education level for the three counties in 1986. Kings County has the lowest level of educational

Diagram 7



SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

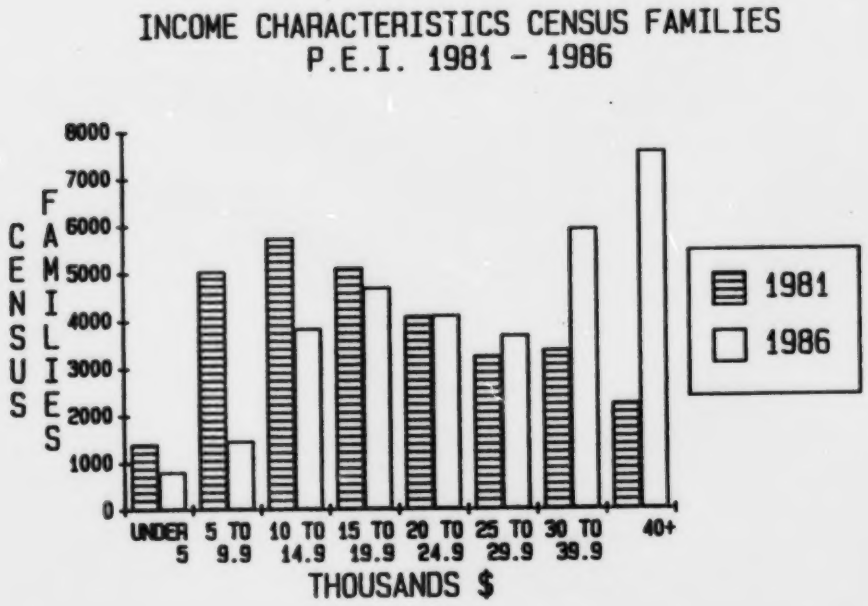
attainment with 25.9 per cent of its adult population having less than Grade 9, and 41.5% having Grades 9 - 13[2]. This compares with Queens County with 14.8 per cent at less than Grade 9 and 36.2 per cent with Grades 9-13. The distribution for Prince County is closer to that of Kings than Queens County.

Queens County, with 24.2 per cent of its adults with university level education[1] has a higher rate than Canada with 18.4 per cent. Queens County has a higher level of educational attainment than Canada, with a higher proportion of population with post-secondary level education and a lower proportion with less than Grade 9 level education.

7. Census Family Income

Diagram 8 shows the number of families in Prince Edward Island by income level for 1981 and 1986. One can see that incomes on Prince Edward Island have made major advances since

Diagram 8



NOTE: Incomes are stated in current dollars.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

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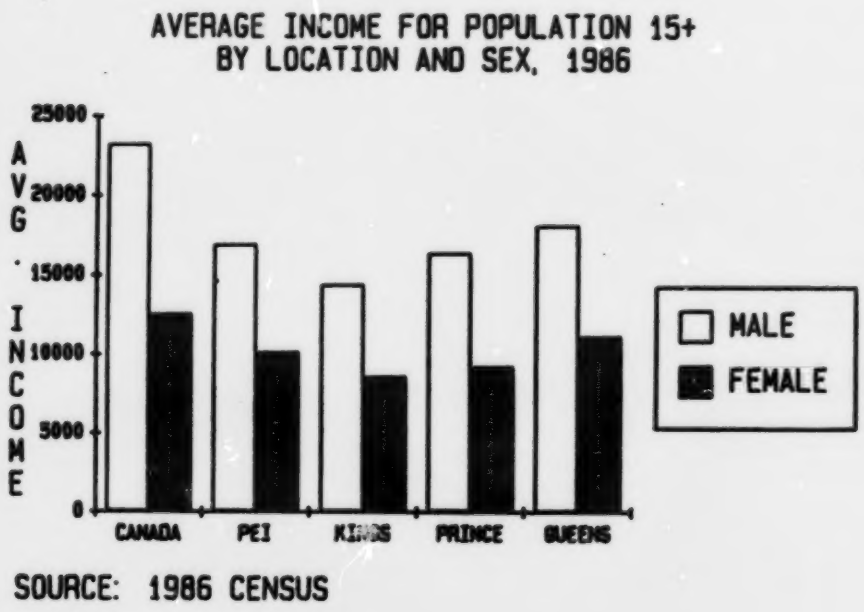
[2] Grades 9 to 13: with and without certificates.

1981. In 1981, 2,250 families or 7.4 per cent of the total had incomes of $40,000 or more. By 1986 this figure had increased to 7,545 families or 23.5 per cent of the total. In 1986 17,145 census families or 53.5 per cent of the total, earned $25,000 and more as compared to 29.2 per cent in 1981. The average income for all census families has increased by almost $10,000 in the past five years to reach $30,451 in 1986.

The average income for the population 15+ in 1986, by sex is shown in Diagram 9. Canada is compared to Prince Edward Island and the three counties. The average income for males in each location is significantly higher than for females. Kings County

Diagram 9



NOTE: Incomes are stated in current dollars.

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS OF CANADA, CATALOGUE 94-104

places last for both males and females with average income for males of $14,479 and $8,676 for females. The average income for both males and females on Prince Edward Island is increasing at a higher percentage than that of Canada despite the fact that they are much lower here. In 1986 the average income for males/females in Canada was $23,265 and $12,615 respectively. The average income for males/females on Prince Edward Island in 1986 was $16,988 and $10,223 respectively. The average income for males/females in Canada grew by 37.5 per cent and 49.9 per cent respectively between 1981 and 1986. This can be compared to growth in the average income for males/females in Prince Edward Island of 42.0 per cent and 56.6 per cent respectively between 1981 and 1986.

8. Summary

The objective of this paper was to look further at statistics available from the 1986 Census. Much of the data in the census confirms the trends derived from other available statistics, in that there is a shift in labour force away from agriculture towards the service sectors. The female labour force continues to increase. Queens County continues to be the most influential county containing over half the population and labour force on Prince Edward Island. We also note the significant increase in Census family income 1981-1986.

The output of data from the 1986 Census is not yet complete although well over half of the statistics are now available. It would be impossible to summarize all the statistics and additional information is available from the Economics, Statistics and Fiscal Analysis Division, telephone 902-368-4030.